

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899.

NO. 7

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Miss Nellie Kelley, of Huntingdon, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—E. A. Hudson, of Three Springs, was a guest of Levi Wright's family last week.

—Miss Annie Shore spent a few days of the past week with friends in Huntingdon.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—James S. Gillam and daughter, Mary, of Tyrone, were recent guests of Mapleton friends.

—Ellis Baker is visiting among friends in the lower end of this county and in Fulton county.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Numer, of this place, has been granted a pension of eight dollars per month.

—Mrs. K. C. Fisher and daughter spent a few days of the past week with friends in Harrisburg.

—The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., will hold its annual session at Allentown next week.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Kipple, spent a couple of days last week among her numerous Mapleton friends.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, Henriettas, gingham, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—George F. Godard, of Huntingdon, spent a couple days of last week among friends in Mapleton, the home of his boyhood.

—The Huntingdon schools close next Tuesday. Among the graduating class of twenty are two natives of Mapleton: Miss Viola Godard and John Hooper.

—David M. Smith, of Altoona, formerly of Cass township, had two fingers of his left hand crushed Monday evening while making a coupling at Bellwood.

—Capt. E. Eichelberger, of Saxton, and M. W. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, members of the Keystone Sand Company, were looking after their interests at this place last Friday.

—Mrs. R. D. Kinkead, of Huntingdon, is visiting among friends in Mapleton, her husband being in New Orleans in attendance at the annual meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

—Strained relations exist between the Huntingdon water company and the borough council. From the appearance of some of the water offered for drinking purposes in that town it occurs to us that it would be a good idea to have the water strained.

—Henry Miller, of Union township, had a paralytic stroke last Friday which caused his friends grave apprehensions. His sons, Thompson and Isaac, of Blair county, were summoned home, but his condition has been gradually improving. We hope for his speedy restoration to health.

—Safe insurance protects. Strong companies are safest. The Insurance Company of North America and the Fire Association of Philadelphia are among the strongest companies. Represented by John G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa. Get estimates and examine policies.

—John Smith, a German, was found lying along the tracks about one mile west of Mill Creek tower at an early hour Sunday morning. With a companion he was freighting his way from Pittsburg to Harrisburg. Becoming cold the men proposed getting off the train and walking for a time to get warmed up. Smith's companion got off all right but Smith was thrown under the train, the wheels crushing both limbs, one below the knee and the other near the hip.

—David Wilson, of Cassville, was among our callers on Monday. Mrs. Wilson spent a part of this week in Lancaster.

—Prof. John F. Adams, son of Rev. F. Adams, formerly of Cassville, was married last Wednesday to Miss Elizabeth G. Taylor, a popular teacher of Perry county. We extend congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

—Harry Kitchen and Miss Minnie Ounkst, both of Altoona, and both of whom have many friends in this county were married last Wednesday evening. They have our best wishes for a happy and prosperous voyage on the stream of life.

—I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—James W. Henderson who, on the 4th ult., lost his right leg at Sciotoville, Ohio, arrived in Mapleton last Thursday morning bringing with him his family. They will remain for some time with Mr. Henderson's parents. "Jim" didn't allow any of his cheerfulness to depart with the loss of his limb. He was warmly welcomed.

—The yards of our homes are all nicely decorated with beautiful flowers, buds bursting and trees blooming. Everything appears to be in its youth. Now would be the time to have your homes photographed. I will be around to every house the coming week for the purpose of photographing your homes. Henry Buchanan, Mapleton.

—A very pleasant party was held at the residence of G. W. Cook in Tod township on the 28th ult. in honor of the anniversary of Mrs. Cook's birthday. It was a surprise to that highly esteemed lady, when about eighty of her neighbors arrived at her home making known their peaceable intentions. The day was delightfully spent and all wished she might be spared to enjoy many more birthdays.

—S. C. Harvey's horse became frightened last Thursday by the blowing of the whistle at the works of the Mapleton Sand Company, ran down Ridge street and towards home. At the junction of Ridge and Hill streets the horse met Mr. Hatfield who was riding his bicycle. Mr. Hatfield scarcely had time to dismount and the bicycle was run over. The horse was not injured but we cannot say as much for the bicycle.

—The mines of the Rockhill Iron and Coal Company at Robertsdale and Woodvale have been leased by McTurk, Scott Co., of Philadelphia, to take effect May 1. Mr. Scott, one of the members of the firm, will assume the management of the interests at said places. McTurk, Scott Co., are extensive operators, and interesting developments are looked for shortly. The mines give employment now to between 200 and 300 men.—Globe.

—J. Calvin Postlethwaite, Esq., of Jewell City, Kansas, a native of this county, was recently appointed a judge of the Superior Court of that state. Mr. Postlethwaite began his public career as a water boy on the Pennsylvania canal under Capt. W. C. Gayton, of Mount Union. He has made for himself a great name in financial and legal circles of his adopted state and his Pennsylvania friends congratulate him on the new honors that have come to him.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

May Court.

The regular session of May term of court convened at 1:15 o'clock Monday afternoon with President Judge Bailey and his associates, Judges Benson and Rogers, on the bench.

Forty-seven constables were sworn to their returns. The grand jury was called and sworn. W. G. Ewing, of Mount Union, was appointed foreman. The names of the members of the bar were called by the court and the following motions and petitions presented by them, and decrees made by the court on the same.

Sylvester Cromwell was appointed guardian for the minor children of Ella Miller, late of Clay township, deceased.

Report of viewers to view and vacate part of road in Barree township near residence of William McAlevy was confirmed nisi.

Citation awarded against H. C. Weight, administrator c. t. a. of Henry Weight, late of Clay township, deceased, to file an account.

L. H. Beers, Esq., presented a petition under the Act of Assembly of April 11th, 1899, for the appointment of three persons to act as commissioners for the construction of bicycle side paths in this county. The court appointed Dr. A. R. McCarthy, of Mount Union, for 1 year; Jas. E. Spooner, of Huntingdon, for 2 years, and Henry H. Knode, of Alexandria, for 3 years.

Citation awarded against Thomas J. Parson, guardian of Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Vocum, of Tell township, to show cause why he should not file an account and be discharged.

In re libel in divorce, Venie Giles vs. Frank B. Giles, on return of non est inventus by the sheriff an advertisement of the same was ordered.

In re libel in divorce, Edgar T. Hare vs. Annie E. Hare, Chas. G. Brown, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Return of sale of real estate of Edward Gerloch, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of Harriet N. Simpson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re estate of John Tate, late of Brady township, deceased, under proceedings in partition on his real estate, the jurors could not agree upon a valuation and an alias writ of partition was awarded.

In re libel in divorce, Jennie Walls vs. John Walls, subpoena awarded.

Petition of citizens of Smithfield township for recount of ballot cast at February election for election officers.

In re Provident B. & L. Association vs. J. E. Cree et al. Sci. Fa. No. 4, May term, 1899, judgment awarded for want of affidavit of defense.

Sale of real estate of Silas Drake, late of Dublin township, deceased, continued and W. M. Drake, trustee, authorized to bid at sale.

Samuel Book appointed Judge of Election for North Tell District.

Report of W. B. Simpson, Esq., auditor to distribute balance in hands of Harrisburg Trust Company, administrator c. t. a. of John H. Grove, late of Huntingdon, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of W. B. Simpson, auditor to distribute balance in hands of Samuel Ralston, assignee of S. F. Kridler, of Warriorsmark, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of John Byers, late of Dublin township, deceased, confirmed. Terms of sale amended.

Report of W. M. Henderson, Esq., auditor to distribute balance in hands of sheriff arising from sale of property of Mary A. Laird, confirmed nisi. Exceptions filed and renewed in open court.

In re libel in divorce, Mary E. Kelly vs. George Crawford; W. B. Simpson, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Writ of partition of valuation of the real estate of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased, confirmed nisi and rule on heirs awarded.

Writ of partition on the real estate of Jacob E. Harker, late of Lincoln township, deceased, confirmed nisi and rule on heirs awarded.

Writ of partition or valuation of the real estate of Nathan G. Horton, late of the borough of Cassville, deceased, confirmed nisi and rule on heirs awarded.

Report of viewers to view and change the location of a road in Tod township confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers to view site for a bridge over Spring Creek in the borough of Three Springs, confirmed nisi.

Petition of Frank J. Musser, of Logan township, for proceedings to satisfy a certain mortgage on his farm was presented.

S. Ross Black was appointed constable for Morris township.

Account of W. M. Henderson, assignee of James Rhea, was confirmed nisi.

Account of W. J. Forbes, Esq., assignee of J. H. Westbrook & Son, was confirmed nisi. Exceptions filed.

Return of rule on heirs of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased, real estate decreed to J. A. Cisney and C. W. Cisney.

Return of rule on the heirs of William Vaughn, late of Tell township, deceased, real estate decreed to Eli F. Vaughn.

In re report of R. W. Williamson, Esq., auditor to distribute balance in hands of the executors of Isaac C. Gorsuch, late of Brady township, deceased, permission given to pay certain distributive shares under said report into court.

Report of viewers adverse to laying out road in Porter township near residence of Jacob Neff, confirmed.

Return of rule on heirs of Elizabeth Smith, late of Union township, deceased. Real estate decreed to J. G. Spangler and Geo. Miller.

In re estate of Abner Stapleton, late of Cass township, deceased, order of sale continued.

E. F. Gould and C. Newton Black were appointed appraisers to set apart property of John Woomer, late of Carbon township, deceased, to his widow.

Chas. Piper was appointed guardian of Eldy Jones, minor child of Amanda Jones, late of the State of Ohio, under proceedings in partition in the estate of Levi Piper, deceased.

Five bills were presented by the grand jury, as follows:

Com. vs. Harry F. Black. F. and b. A true bill. Defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence was imposed.

Com. vs. George Kelly. Larceny and receiving

stolen goods. A true bill. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to two months in jail.

Com. vs. Edgar Wilson. F. and b. A true bill.

Com. vs. Henry Smith. Assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, Aaron Leff, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Dr. Ingram N. W. Irvine. Fraudulently making a written instrument. A true bill. This case was called for trial on Wednesday morning. Upon application of defendant's attorneys the indictment was quashed, for the reason that no cause was shown how any person was injured by the alleged forgery.

But one civil case was left open for trial this week, viz., Mrs. Matilda Shestrom and Chas. Shestrom, vs. The Trexler Stave & Lumber Co., Limited. This was an action brought by the plaintiffs to recover damages for the loss of two fingers and the use of the others on the left hand of said Chas. Shestrom, sustained by him while working for the defendant company at their stave mill in Smithfield township, feeding billets into one of the stave saws. The defence relied principally on the averment that the boy (Shestrom) was employed by a person not a member of the company or its agent, but by a fellow laborer, and that he, the boy, was guilty of contributory negligence. The case occupied all of Tuesday's session of court and part of Wednesday, and was bitterly contested. Messrs. Thomas F. Bailey and H. W. Petriken represented the plaintiffs and H. H. Waite, Esq., the defendant company. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$526.

Return of sale of the real estate of Peter Heffner, late of Juniata township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Cyrus Gross was appointed guardian of Arthur Ewing, minor son of Mary Ewing, late of Franklin township, deceased.

Report of viewers to view and vacate road in Jackson township was confirmed absolutely.

J. F. Schock, Esq., was appointed auditor to make exceptions and make distribution of balance in hands of J. R. Simpson, Esq., administrator c. t. a. of John Armitage, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Rule granted on J. R. Simpson, Esq., administrator of John Armitage, to show cause why additional security should not be entered.

Order to sell real estate of Dyson Duffey, late of Springfield township, deceased, continued.

Report of viewers to view and change road in Hopewell township, confirmed nisi.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SABBATH-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

A Summer School for Primary and Junior Teachers.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association has by the presentation of Primary work at the state and county conventions and in township institutes sought to raise the standard of teaching in the lower grades of the Sunday schools. It has also endeavored to develop the teachers by the formation of primary unions in various parts of the state.

Recognizing the wide demand in the churches for trained teachers familiar with the newer methods of instruction and with the ability to make their departments the most attractive and successful in the school, it has at the earnest request of the primary teachers, themselves, who are equally anxious for training, made arrangements to hold a summer school for primary and junior teachers, from July 25th to August 1st, at Eagles Mere, Sullivan county, Pa.

Miss Florence H. Darnell has been secured for the blackboard course, and Mrs. M. G. Kennedy will be with us for the entire week. The state primary superintendent and other competent teachers will assist in making the work instructive and profitable.

In addition to the blackboard drawing, courses will be given in "Principles of Teaching," "Principles of Program Construction," "Lesson Construction," "Use of Bible Stories," and "Training in Bible Story Telling," "Practical Workings of the School," together with other helpful subjects, while the social features of the Sunday school will be enjoyed in a practical way by the students.

The tuition is the gift of the state association to the workers among the children. While board can be secured at various prices in Eagles Mere, the special rate of six (6) dollars per week has been made to our students at the new Chautauqua Inn.

We trust that many teachers will arrange to spend their vacation in this beautiful mountain resort and share the gift with us, and that many schools will consider it a profitable investment to send at least one representative to the school.

For further particulars apply to the State Primary Superintendent, Mrs. J. Woodbridge Barnes, 405 Crozer Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE—WASHINGTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the National Peace Jubilee, to be held at Washington, D. C., May 23, 24 and 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from all stations to Washington at rate of single fare for the round trip, except that the rates from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore will be \$8.00, \$5.00 and \$2.00 respectively, with proportionate rates from intermediate and adjacent points.

Tickets will be sold May 22 and 23, good to return within ten days from date of sale when properly validated by the agent at Washington. 5-10-2t.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Married.

ROGERS—BOOHER—At the U. B. parsonage in Three Springs, on May 2, 1899, by Rev. W. R. Dillen, William C. Rogers, of Lodiema, and Fannie Booher, of Pogue.

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from \$9.50 to \$10.00

Trousers from \$2.50 to \$10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond, Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring

Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SPRING HATS,

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON, Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks; Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with I will continue with I will end with

BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;

Our ambition—To please our trade.

Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... Bargains

J. C. Hazlett, Huntingdon, Pa.

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

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K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 2132.

FILIPINO TOWNS TAKEN.

San Tomas and San Fernando Captured by MacArthur's Troops.

AGUINALDO'S GENERAL WOUNDED

San Tomas Taken After a Fierce Resistance—Hale's and Wheaton's Brigades Engaged—General Funston Wounded—Many Supplies Captured—Filipinos Fire Towns as They Retreat.

MANILA (By Cable).—Major-General MacArthur has carried San Tomas, after encountering a strong resistance.

Brigadier-General Hale moved on the enemy's right, and Brigadier-General Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Brigadier-General Funston again distinguished himself. The Kansan was wounded in the hand, and several other officers and enlisted men were also wounded.

Colonel Summers, with a part of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments and a gun of the Utah Battery, took Maasan, on the right, resting four miles from San Fernando.



GENERAL ANTONIO LUNA.

General MacArthur then advanced and occupied San Fernando, without loss. The small garrison left in the town burned the place and made their escape on trains.

General Lawton has established his headquarters at Balduag. He has sent Colonel Summers with two battalions each of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, beyond Maasin to capture the large stores which the enemy had near San Ildefonso.

General Antonio Luna, commanding the Filipinos who have been opposing General MacArthur's advance, was wounded in the fighting which occurred in the vicinity of Santo Tomas.

General Wheaton's loss during the gallant charge on the enemy was one Montana volunteer killed and two wounded. Besides the wound received by Brigadier-General Funston, a lieutenant of the Kansas volunteers was killed and a captain and six men wounded.

The Filipinos left the town of Santo Tomas a complete ruin, nearly every house in the place having been destroyed by fire.

BARS SENATE DOCUMENTS.

Postoffice Department Closes All Mails Against Nos. 82 and 163.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Postoffice Department has not only prohibited the use of the mails to Mr. Atkinson's pamphlets, issued by the Anti-Imperialist League of Boston, but has also closed the mails to Senate documents Nos. 82 and 163. These are the documents introduced in the Senate by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and



EDWARD ATKINSON.

(His anti-expansion pamphlets have been barred from the mails by the Government.)

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, and are almost identical with Mr. Atkinson's pamphlets. The action of the Postoffice Department raises an issue between the Executive and legislative branches of the Government.

A Great Movement of Cattle.

An immense movement of cattle has begun in the Indian Territory. Over forty thousand head will be driven from the Indian ranches into Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas within the next three weeks. This general movement is due to instructions from Attorney-General Griggs to United States District Attorney Soper, ordering all cattle on ranges of the Cherokee and Creek nations, except those owned by the tribesmen, to be driven out immediately.

Negroes Hanged in Washington.

William Stratther and Charles Winston, both negroes, were hanged in the District of Columbia jail at Washington. Stratther was convicted of the murder of Rose Talbot on October 15, 1897, and Winston of killing his wife on December 13 of the same year.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Admiral Farragut's famous old flagship, the Hartford, has been assigned to the training service. She has just been extensively overhauled at Mare Island. The Mohican has also been assigned to the same service, as well as the Menongahela, on the Atlantic Coast. The Annapolis will make a summer's cruise with the caets.

The case against Dr. Wesley Reid Davis, of New York City, in which he was charged with passing a worthless check for \$50 on Fred R. Parks, ticket agent at the Pennsylvania depot, was nolle prossed, and the charges were dismissed.

The retirement from active service of Rear-Admiral Edwin Stewart, Paymaster-General of the Navy, was marked by the presentation to him of a handsome silver vase, the gift of the officers, clerks and other employees of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of which he was in charge.

A warrant was drawn for \$191,372 in favor of the Governor of New York for expenses incurred and paid by the State in raising volunteers for the war with Spain. The warrant was sent to Governor Roosevelt at Albany.

President McKinley has approved a parcels post convention between the United States and Venezuela, which had just been signed by the Postmaster-General and Minister Andrade. It is to take effect on July 1, after ratification by the Venezuelan Congress.

Domestic.

The Legislature of Texas has finally passed the bill making it a felony for any official agent or employee of a railroad company in Texas to discriminate in rates by giving rebates to shippers. The bill was recommended by Governor Sayers.

Thomas McGrath, who was one of the volunteers in the war with Spain, killed Jennie Coyle and then shot himself in New York City. He was jealous of her and attacked her in the hallway as she was returning from work. He will recover.

The \$20,000 Georgia monument to the dead heroes who fell at Chickamauga was unveiled a few days ago. Thousands of Georgia ex-soldiers were present. Governor Candler delivered an eloquent speech. Ex-Congressman J. C. G. Black delivered an oration.

The Court of Criminal Appeals at Austin, Texas, affirmed the death sentence of the Rev. George E. Morrison, who murdered his wife a few months ago at Pan Handle City, Tex., by strychnine poison. This is one of the most remarkable murder cases in the history of Texas.

George K. Van Horn, the murderer of Mrs. Josephine Wescott, was hanged in one of the corridors of the Lackawanna County Jail at Scranton, Penn. Mrs. Wescott was killed at her home in Scranton August 28, 1896.

An examination of the books of J. E. Wiscoskie, ex-City Treasurer of Argentine, Kan., shows an apparent shortage of between \$20,000 and \$25,000. Wiscoskie has disappeared.

During a game of baseball at Lownesboro, Ala., Frank McCoy, one of the players, enraged at a decision of the umpire, Samuel Powell, picked up a bat and crushed the latter's skull, killing him instantly.

An infuriated boar a few days ago bit George W. Snoke, a farmer residing near New Cumberland, Penn., severing a main artery and causing Mr. Snoke's death by loss of blood.

The "Southern Cross," home of General Wade Hampton, at Columbia, S. C., was burned a few days ago, the General escaping with the loss of parts of his mustache, eyebrows and hair. The General's library and many valuable documents were lost in the flames.

James L. Hanchet, who fled from Westfield, Mass., under the fear that he was to be arrested for embezzling \$7000 from the Steimer & Moore Manufacturing Company, has returned to the city and offered to submit to punishment. Business men of the city had contributed \$1000 to save him from prosecution before he went away, and it is not probable that he will be punished.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie sailed a few days ago from League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia. She will spend five months or more in the training service, and will have on board at various times naval militia from all the States along the coast, from Louisville to Maine.

Arthur Shattuck, of Gardner, Mass., the son of the Fire Department Chief of the town, died at Boston from the effect of having an ulcerated tooth drawn. The operation was performed over a week ago and the physicians were unable to check the flow of blood.

The town of Cheekly, Okla., containing twelve hundred population, was literally wiped out by fire a few days ago. Three persons were burned to death. The loss amounts to about \$300,000.

A violent earthquake shock was felt in Louisville, Ky., and Jeffersonville, Ind., a few days ago. The vibrations were from northeast to southwest and houses were swayed as tree limbs in a gale. Handsome stained glass windows in several of the churches were smashed, and in many private residences china and glassware were broken. There was only one shock, and it lasted only ten seconds.

The United States transport Sherman, with eighty passengers on board, including Brigadier-General Harrison Grey Otis of the volunteers and three civilians, sons of Secretary of State Hay, Senator Hale of Maine, and Congressman Dazell, of Pennsylvania, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago, from Manila. The transport Grant also arrived at San Francisco having on board 198 sick and wounded.

Klondike advices have been received at Seattle, Wash., stating that Deputy Collector of Customs Andrews, stationed at Skaguay, recently seized the British sloop Dorothy on the ground that it had failed to report at customs way points on the way from Skaguay.

L. M. Pitkin, one of the best known business men of Cleveland, Ohio, was struck and instantly killed by the west bound Lake Shore express train at Colte, a suburb, a few days ago. Mr. Pitkin was seventy years of age.

William Muhlenfels, from Sacramento, committed suicide at the Ruse House San Francisco, Cal., by putting a pistol bullet through his heart. He left a letter giving the address of his parents in New York City. He was about thirty years old.

Fire which started in the Polish settlement of the northwest side of Chicago a few days ago destroyed eighteen tenement houses. One hundred and ten families, numbering in all about one thousand persons, were made homeless.

Foreign.

By the explosion of a boiler on board the steamer Allian, in the Scheldt, near Tournai, Belgium, seven persons were killed.

The French Government has intimated to the Spanish Government that it would regret to see the exterior debt of Spain taxed or the rate of interest reduced. Spanish creditors being interested.

THE ARMY BEEF REPORT.

Some of General Miles's Allegations Found to Be True.

PRESIDENT APPROVES FINDINGS.

Canned Beef Undesirable For Use on Transports—Charge of Use of Chemicals Not Sustained—General Miles Censured—Sharp Criticism of Eagan—Recommendation of No Further Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The report of the Army Beef Court of Inquiry, appointed to investigate General Miles's charges regarding the food supply of the army in the war with Spain, is approved by the President in the following indorsement:

"The findings of the Court of Inquiry are approved. WILLIAM McKINLEY."

The court finds that General Miles's allegations that the refrigerated beef was embalmed, or was unfit for issue to troops, were not sustained, and that he had not sufficient justification for these charges. With regard to the canned roast beef the court sustains so much of the allegations of the Major-General commanding as relate to its unsuitability for food, as actually used on the transports, and as to its extensive or long-continued use as a field ration. None of the other charges as to canned beef are sustained. The court finds that certain individuals failed to perform their full duty, but the opinion is expressed that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the end of discipline and that the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken. The court spares neither the Major-General commanding nor the Commissary-General in the criticism. It holds that both officials committed error. It finds that General Miles committed an error in that, having belief or knowledge, as claimed, that the food was unfit, that it caused sickness and distress, that some of it was supplied under the pretence of experiment, that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the Secretary of War, to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied.

Attention is called by the court to the fact that but little testimony was submitted by General Miles in support of his contention that the refrigerated beef had been treated with preservatives. It remarks that his failure to draw special attention to the report of Major Daly until his testimony before the War Investigating Commission is not explained, although one, if not two, of his staff officers knew of the beef which Major Daly said was positively "hurtful to health." The report refers to General Miles's suspicion regarding the refrigerated beef while at Ponce, and declares that it was his bounden duty instantly to take the most effective measure within control to ascertain the actual fact and to correct the wrong, if any should be found.

As to the character of the refrigerated beef the report says that its use on shore after the troops had secured convenient harbors and landing facilities was wise and desirable. It was the meat of commerce, and was received by the troops at first with great satisfaction. The arrangements for issuing it and transporting it to the camps were neither adequate nor efficient. As a consequence a considerable portion of the beef became tainted before it reached the regimental camps, and was either rejected altogether or trimmed down before being cooked. "It does not appear," says the report, "that the troops were insouciantly fed as a consequence of such rejections. The court holds that the refrigerated beef is a suitable ration for troops when it can be issued to them in good condition. It would not have been prudent to have made the expeditions to Santiago and Porto Rico without the refrigerated beef and until the availability of native beef had been established. There was no better food than refrigerated beef that was practicable, and no reliance should have been placed on the cattle in Cuba and Porto Rico as a certain means of subsistence."

As to the canned roast beef it is the opinion of the court that it was fresh, was not of old date, was the meat of commerce, and inspected by the Government inspectors as provided by law. Some injury was doubtless caused by rough handling in transportation, or was due to exposure to the climatic influences of the tropics. The court holds, however, that it was not suitable as a travel ration on transports, considering the absence of cooking facilities and the absence from that ration of fresh vegetables and condiments. For use on shore as a field ration it is suitable for issue two days in ten, but not for two days in succession. With respect to its being a necessary article for use on the expeditions to Cuba and Porto Rico the court believes that it would not have been imprudent to have left it behind. In this connection the court finds that the allegations of General Miles, so far as they relate to the unsuitability of the canned fresh beef for food as actually used on the transports, and as to its extensive or long-continued use as a field ration, are sustained.

The Commissary-General is criticised for having purchased such large quantities of this article, considering the little use that had been made of it in the regular army, the probability that the volunteers were entirely ignorant of it, and that its use as a part of the field ration had never been sanctioned by the President or Secretary of War. Regarding this, the court says: "The court can but characterize the action of the Commissary-General as unwarranted and reckless, in that he ordered the purchase of such enormous quantities of a food that was practically untried and unknown, and the court so finds. The court also finds that there is no ground for any imputation of any other actuating motive on the part of the Commissary-General than the earnest desire to procure the best possible food for the troops. The court pronounces this act of the Commissary-General of Subsistence a colossal error, for which there is no palliation."

One of the most important findings of the court is contained in the concluding paragraph of the report, which recommends that no further proceedings be taken, the best interests of the service, in the opinion of the court, being best subserved by such a course.

The report is signed by General James F. Wade, President of the Court, and by Colonel George B. Davis, the Recorder. The only comment by President McKinley is his approval of their findings, quoted above. Attached to the report is an order by the Secretary of War dissolving the court.

Spanish Soldiers Sail From Manila.

The Spanish steamer Cataluna has sailed from Manila for Spain, carrying Spanish troops.

IDAHO OFFICIALS JAILED.

Sheriff Charged With Aiding and Abetting the Wardner Rioters.

Mine Owners Forbidden by Officials to Employ Members of the Shoshone County Union.

WARDNER, Idaho (Special).—James D. Young, Sheriff of Shoshone County, was arrested upon an order of State Auditor Sinclair, who is acting as the personal representative of Governor Steunenberg.

The arrest was made by United States troops, and the Sheriff is now confined in a barn with 300 other prisoners, charged with aiding and abetting a riot. Proceedings will be commenced immediately by Attorney-General Hayes to remove him from office. In the meantime, Coroner France will act as Sheriff.

After the Sheriff had been placed in custody the Attorney-General asked for the resignation of County Commissioner William Boyle. Boyle asked for time in which to consider the matter, but this was refused and a squad of troops placed him under arrest.

SPOKANE, Wash. (Special).—Mine owners of Shoshone County, Idaho, that propose to operate during the reign of martial law may do so only on condition that they do not employ members of the Coeur d'Alene Miners' Union. This is the rule as laid down by General Merriam and Attorney-General Hayes of Idaho. At a meeting of the mine owners in this city, Mr. Hayes presented this mandate. The owners cheerfully promised to obey.

"We are going to clear up the Coeur d'Alenes," said Attorney-General Hayes, prior to his departure for Boise. "I have seen some of the mine owners, and they have been informed by the proper authorities that they cannot employ any one connected with a criminal organization in the county. The Miners' Union in Shoshone County contains many desperadoes and criminals, who have, under the protection of the union, perpetrated crimes and outrages. Twice has it been necessary, because of these men and their organization, to put the county under martial law. We want to stop that sort of thing."

"We have undertaken as large a job of criminal prosecution as ever commenced in the history of the country. Trying between 700 and 800 men is a task of enormous magnitude. We propose to push the prosecution vigorously, however. I am obliged to go back to Boise for a few days on official business, but will be back in about a week, and expect to spend the entire summer in the Coeur d'Alenes. Prisoners will be tried in both the State and Federal courts. Murder and arson are some of the charges the State will bring against those men, and we hope to inflict the extreme penalty."

RUSH INTO THE UTE STRIP.

Over 1000 Persons Lay Stakes and Start to Form Towns.

DURANGO, Col. (Special).—The famous Ute Reservation was thrown open by the President's proclamation, which forever removed the barriers that for more than twenty years have barred out enterprising homeseekers. The start was made from many different points. Among the most important of these were Arboles, Lumberton, Ignacio and immediately north of the agency. In fact, the whole border was marked by impatient applicants. It is estimated that 1000 landseekers formed in the rush.

The rush for homesteads was much greater than was expected. It had been thought that the majority would depend on filing claims at the Land Office here rather than subject themselves to the hardships incidental to actual location. On the contrary, the greater number apparently preferred to sit around and wait just over the boundary line until the long-expected moment arrived and then quickly get over and stake locations rather than hazard their chances at the Land Office.

Quite a surprise was sprung when "Buffalo" Jones suddenly appeared near Ignacio with 300 followers from Guthrie, Oklahoma, and was met by Dr. E. D. Allen, who was prominent in the opening of the famous Cherokee Strip. The latter has been in and around Durango with some United States marshals and half-breed Cherokees for the past week. He started to join forces with "Buffalo" Jones with the determination of starting and booming a town site, their objective point being near Ignacio.

The newly incorporated Ute Town Company, comprised of Denver and Boulder men, located a town site forty miles south of here. It is to be called Tablar. The railroad companies have their representatives on the ground and will select the most promising sections and immediately begin extensions to those points. Serious conflicts are expected between those who filed claims at the Land Office and those who staked the same claims.

ESCAPED UP A CHIMNEY.

How Five Small Men Flew From the Toledo Jail.

TOLEDO, Ohio (Special).—As the result of a daring jail delivery from the County Jail five Federal prisoners—William Miller, George Jones and William White, the Leprie Postoffice robbers, and Thomas Burnes and Fred Williams—are at large.

The men climbed up the brick chimney at the rear end of the jail. A sixth man, Cox, was noticed by a young colored lad, George Hightower, who held him there with a revolver and summoned help.

Cox said that during the night one of the men secured a key, went to the cells and took out the smaller men. The smallest man went in the chimney first, carrying a rope made of sheets and a bar, with which he knocked off the bars at the top of the chimney. He then put one bar across the top and tied the rope of sheets to it and slid down on the roof. He was quickly followed by the others.

TORNADOES SWEEP OKLAHOMA.

Some Lives Lost and Property Destroyed in Various Parts of the Territory.

PERRY, Oklahoma (Special).—A tornado struck Chickasha a few days ago, wrecked sixteen residences and seriously injured fourteen persons.

At Medford, on the Rock Island, three small tornadoes appeared in less than twenty minutes. Several houses were blown down, and many narrow escapes occurred. Near Okarche a tornado destroyed the home of John Teufel. At Tongawa great damage was done by a tornado.

The family of J. H. Ware took refuge in a storm cave, which became so heavy from the constant rain that it fell in, killing three members of the family.

MR. CARNEGIE SELLS OUT.

He Disposes of All His Interests in the Steel Company.

DEVOTES LIFE TO PHILANTHROPY

Andrew Carnegie Ends His Business Career by Retiring From His Steel Company—It is Said That He Will Receive Over \$150,000,000 For His Interests—A Great Steel Combine Formed.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The announcement of the purchase by H. C. Frick and the other co-partners in the Carnegie Steel Company of the entire interest in that company of Andrew Carnegie forms the subject of much discussion in commercial and financial circles. It is now announced that within two weeks a little less than one-half of the stock of the new company will be placed upon the market and offered for sale in six of the leading cities of the country. These cities are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and Pittsburgh. The other shares will be kept by the original purchasers.



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The newly formed company will have a capital of \$600,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 will be in first mortgage five per cent. gold bonds, \$250,000,000 in preferred stock, and \$250,000,000 in common stock.

It is said that the price to be paid to Mr. Carnegie for his interests is over \$150,000,000, and is entirely satisfactory to Mr. Carnegie. It is understood that one of the stipulations of the sale is that the new company shall retain the name of the present concern.

The controlling genius of the new concern is H. C. Frick, and it is he who will be its first President. He and Judge W. H. Moore, of Chicago, practically arranged and perfected all the details of the consolidation.

The new company, under the name of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Trenton, N. J., has filed with the Secretary of State, its articles of incorporation. The incorporation at this time appears to be for the purpose of record only, as the capitalization is for the sum of \$2000.

The new company includes not only all the Carnegie steel plants, but also the H. C. Frick Coke Company, with its 40,000 acres of coke land in the Connellsville district; the Oliver Mining Company, with its large ore interests in the Lake Superior district; the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad; the Union Railroad, which connects at Homestead with all the trunk lines East and West, and all the interests in several hundred miles of gas land. It is intended to increase the output of all the various departments of the joint company so that the present famine in the steel market may be relieved and the continued export demand supplied.

The former co-partners of Mr. Carnegie, thirty-two in all, purpose to retain the interests, which they had, individually, as members of the original Carnegie Steel Company, and to offer for sale to the public the shares which they have acquired from Mr. Carnegie. This intention, in the event of the purchase from Mr. Carnegie, had been intimated for some time, and long before the present sale was effected an enormous demand for these shares had come from almost every part of the country.

Mr. Carnegie's retirement from business—for it is practically that—marks an epoch in one of the most important industrial interests in America. And it does more than that. It marks the entering of a new field by a man of tremendous energy, who, if he gives half the attention to the sole pursuit of philanthropic work that he has given to the prosecution of his business enterprises, will excel the record of Stephen Girard or George Peabody, both of whom gratified a similar ambition after exceptionally successful business careers. Andrew Carnegie is a strong, well-preserved man of sixty-two. Mr. Carnegie started his business career in Pittsburgh, Penn., in 1847, as a messenger for the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company.

MEDALS FOR HEROISM AT SEA.

President Rewards Rescuers of American Citizens in Distress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has presented gold medals to a number of persons in recognition of their heroic service in effecting the rescue of American citizens from disabled vessels.

The following persons of the British steamship Planers Point, for rescuing the master and crew of the American schooner Angie L. Green, December 7, 1898, were thus rewarded: John Davies, first officer; Carl Hurlin, boatswain; Albert Simmons, seaman; G. Mackay, seaman; George Smith, seaman; Christian Peterson, carpenter.

The following members of the crew of the British steamship Ortbla, who participated in the rescue of the Captain and crew of the American bark St. Lucie, wrecked at sea November 29, 1898: Andrew Malcolm Reid, chief officer; Hugh Gray, carpenter; James Halden, boatswain; Harry Gordon, seaman; Joseph Arwoodson, seaman; H. Hansen, seaman.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Looking Backward"—It is Well to Review the Past and Arouse the Soul to Reminiscences of Dangers Escaped and Sorrows Suffered.

TEXT: "While I was musing, the fire burned."—Psalms xxxix., 3.

Here is David, the psalmist, with the forefinger of his right hand against his temple and the door shut against the world, engaged in contemplation. And it would be well for us to take the same posture often, while we sit down in sweet solitude to contemplate.

In a small island off the coast of Nova Scotia I once passed a Sabbath in delightful solitude, for I had resolved that I would have one day of entire quiet before I entered upon autumnal work. I thought to have spent the day in laying out plans for Christian work, but instead of that it became a day of tender reminiscence. I reviewed my pastorate; I shook hands with an old departed friend, whom I shall greet again when the curtains of life are lifted. The days of my boyhood came back, and I was ten years of age, and I was eight, and I was five. There was but one house on the island, and yet from Sabbath daybreak, when the bird chant woke me, until the evening melted into the Bay of Fundy, from shore to shore there were ten thousand memories, and the groves were a-hum with voices that had long ago ceased.

Youth is apt too much to spend all its time in looking forward. Old age is apt too much to spend all its time in looking backward. People in midlife and on the apex look both ways. It would be well for us, I think, however, to spend more time in reminiscence. By the constitution of our nature we spend most of the time looking forward. And the vast majority of people live not so much in the present as in the future. I find that you mean to make a reputation, you mean to establish yourself, and the advantages that you expect to achieve absorb a great deal of your time. But I see no harm in this if it does not make you discontented with the present or disqualify you for existing duties. It is a useful thing sometimes to look back, and to see the dangers we have escaped, and to see the sorrows we have suffered, and the trials and wanderings of our earthly pilgrimage, and to sum up our enjoyments. I mean, so far as God may help me, to stir up your memory of the past, so that in the review you may be encouraged and humbled and urged to pray.

Among the greatest advantages of your past life were an early home and its surroundings. The bad men of the day, for the most part, dip their heated passions out of the boiling spring of an unhappy home. We are not surprised to find that Byron's heart was a concentration of sin when we hear his mother was abandoned and that she made sport of his infirmity and often called him "the lame brat." He who has vicious parents has to fight every inch of his way if he would maintain his integrity and at last reach the home of the good in heaven. Perhaps your early home was in a city. It may have been when Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, was residential as now it is commercial, and Canal street, New York, was far up town. That old house in the city may have been demolished or changed into stores, and it seemed like sacrilege to you—for there was more meaning in that small house than there is in a granite mansion or a turreted cathedral. Looking back, you see it as though it were yesterday—the sitting room, where the loved one sat by the plain lamp light, the mother at the evening stand, the brothers and sisters perhaps long ago gathered into the skies, then plotting mischief on the floor or under the table; your father with firm voice commanding a silence that lasted half a minute.

Perhaps you were brought up in the country. You stand now to-day in memory under the old tree. You clubbed it for fruit that was not quite ripe, because you couldn't wait any longer. You hear the brook rumbling along over the pebbles. You step again into the furrow where your father in his shirt sleeves shouted to the rafters of the barn and take just one egg and silence your conscience by saying they will not miss it. You take a drink again out of the very bucket that the old well fetched up. You go for the cows at night and find them pushing their heads through the bars. Ofttimes in the dusty and busy streets you wish you were home again on that cool grass, or in the rag carpeted hall of the farmhouse, through which there came the breath of new mown hay or the blossom of buckwheat.

You may have in your windows now beautiful plants and flowers brought from across the seas, but not one of them stirs in your soul so much charm and memory as the old ivy and the yellow sunflower that stood sentinel along the garden walk and the forget-me-nots playing hide and seek mid the long grass. The father who used to come in sunburned from the field and sit down on the doorstep and wipe the sweat from his brow may have gone to his everlasting rest. The mother who used to sit at the door a little bent over, cap and spectacles on her face mellowing with the vicissitudes of many years, may have put down her gray head on the pillow in the valley, but forget that home you never will. Have you thanked God for it? Have you rehearsed all these blessed reminiscences? Oh, thank God for a Christian father! Thank God for a Christian mother! Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to kneel! Thank God for an early Christian home!

I bring to mind another passage in the history of your life. The day came when you set up your own household. The days passed along in quiet blessedness. You twain sat at the table morning and night and talked over your plans for the future. The most insignificant affair in your life became the subject of mutual consultation and advertisement. You were so happy you felt you never could be any happier. One day a dark cloud hovered over your dwelling, and it got darker and darker, but out of that cloud the shining messenger of God descended to incarnate an immortal spirit. Two little feet started on an eternal journey, and you were to lead them, a gem to flash in heaven's coronet, and you to polish it; eternal ages of light and darkness watching the starting out of a newly created creature. You rejoiced and you trembled at the responsibility that in your possession an immortal treasure was placed. You prayed and rejoiced and wept and wondered; you were earnest in supplication that you might lead it through life into the kingdom of God. There was a tremor in your earnestness. There was a double interest about that home. There was an additional interest why you should stay there and be faithful, and when in a few months your house was filled with the music of the child's laughter you were struck through with the fact that you had a stupendous mission.

Have you kept that vow? Have you neglected any of these duties? Is your home as much to you as it used to be? Have those anticipations been gratified? God help you in your solemn reminiscence, and let His mercy fall upon your

soul if your kindness has been ill required! God have mercy on the parent on the wrinkles of whose face is written the story of a child's sin! God have mercy on the mother who, in addition to her other pangs, has the pang of a child's iniquity! Oh, there are many, many sad sounds in this sad world, but the saddest sound that is ever heard is the breaking of a mother's heart!

I find another point in your life history. You found one day you were in the wrong road. You could not sleep at night. There was just one word that seemed to sob through your banking house, or through your office, or your shop, or your bedroom, and that word was "eternity." You said: "I'm not ready for it. Oh, God, have mercy!" The Lord heard. Peace came to your heart. In the breath of the hill and in the waterfalls dash you heard the voice of God's love. The clouds and the trees hailed you with gladness. You came into the house of God. You remember how your hand trembled as you took up the cup of the communion. You remember the old minister who consecrated it, and you remember the church officials who carried it through the aisle. You remember the old people who at the close of the service took your hand in theirs in congratulating sympathy, as much as to say, "Welcome home, you lost prodigal!" And, though those hands be all withered away, that communion Sabbath is resurrected to-day.

But I must not spend any more of my time in going over the advantages of your life. I just put them in one great sheaf, and I call them up in your memory with one loud harvest song, such as the reapers sing. Praise the Lord, ye blood bought immortals on earth! Praise the Lord, ye crowned spirits of heaven!

But some of you have not always had a smooth life. Some of you are now in the shadow. Others had their troubles years ago; you are a mere wreck of what you once were. I must gather up the sorrows of your past life, but how shall I do it? You say that it is impossible, as you have had so many troubles and adversities. Then I will just take two—the first trouble and the last trouble. As when you are walking along the street, and there has been music in the distance, you unconsciously find yourselves keeping step to the music, so when you started life your very life was a musical time beat. The air was full of joy and hilarity; with the bright, clear air you made the boat skip. You went on, and life grew brighter, until, after awhile, suddenly a voice from heaven said, "Halt!" and quick as the sunshine you halted, you grew pale, you confronted your first sorrow. You had no idea that the flush on your child's cheek was an unhealthy flush. You said it cannot be anything serious. Death in slippers feet walked around the cradle. You did not hear the tread, but after awhile the truth flashed on you. You walked the floor. Oh, if you could, with your strong, stout hand, have wrenched that child from the destroyer! You went to your room and you said, "God, save my child! God, save my child!" The world seemed going out in darkness. You said, "I can't bear it, I can't bear it." You felt as if you could not put the long lashes over the bright eyes, never to see them again sparkle. If you could have taken that little one in your arms, and with it leaped the grave, how gladly you would have done it! If you could let your property go, your houses go, how gladly you would have let them depart if you could only have kept that one treasure!

But one day there came up a chill blast that swept through the bedroom, and instantly all the lights went out, and there was darkness—thick, murky, impenetrable, shuddering darkness. But God did not leave you there. Mercy spoke. As you took up the bitter cup to put it to your lips God said, "Let it pass," and forthwith, as by the hand of angels, another cup was put into your hands. It was the cup of God's consolation. And as you have sometimes lifted the head of a wounded soldier and poured wine into his lips, so God put His left arm under your head and with His right hand He pours into your lips the wine of His comfort and His consolation, and you looked at the empty cradle and looked at your broken heart, and you looked at the Lord's chastisement, and you said, "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in Thy sight."

Ah, it was your first trouble. How did you get over it? God confronted you. You have been a better man ever since. You have been a better woman ever since. In the jar of the closing gate of the sepulcher you heard the clanging of the opening gate of Heaven, and you felt an irresistible drawing heavenward. You have been spiritually better ever since that night when the little one for the last time put its arms around your neck and said: "Good night, papa! Good night, mamma! Meet me in Heaven!"

Perhaps your last sorrow was a financial embarrassment. I congratulate some of you on your lucrative profession or occupation, on ornate apparel, on a commodious residence—everything you put your hands on seems to turn to gold. But there are others of you who are like the ship on which Paul sailed where two seas met, and you are broken by the violence of the waves. By an unadvised indorsement, or by a conjunction of unforeseen events, or by fire or storm, or a senseless panic, you have been flung headlong and where you once dispensed great charities now you have hard work to win your daily bread. Have you forgotten to thank God for your days of prosperity, and that through your trials some of you have made investments which will continue after the last bank of this world has exploded, and the silver and gold are molten in the fires of a burning world? Have you, amid all your losses and discouragements, forgot that there was bread on your table this morning, and that there shall be a shelter for your head from the storm, and there is air for your lungs, and blood for your heart, and light for your eye, and a glad and glorious and triumphant religion for your soul?

Perhaps your last trouble was a bereavement. That heart which in childhood was your refuge, the parental heart, and which has been a source of the quickest sympathy ever since, has suddenly become silent forever. And now sometimes, whenever in sudden annoyance and without deliberation you say "I will go and tell mother," the thought flashes on you, "I have no mother." Or the father, with voice less tender, but with heart as loving, watchful of all your ways, exultant over your success without saying much, although the old people do talk it over by themselves, his trembling hand on that staff which you now keep as a family relic, his memory embalmed in grateful hearts—is taken away forever. Or there was your companion in life, sharer of your joys and sorrows, taken, leaving the heart an old ruin, where the ill winds blow over a wide wilderness of desolation, the sands of desert driving across the place which once bloomed like the garden of God. And Abraham mourns for Sarah at the cave of Machpelah. As you were moving along your path in life, suddenly, right before you, was an open grave. People looked down, and they saw it was only a few feet deep and a few feet wide, but to you it was a cavern down which went all your hopes and all your expectations. But cheer up in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Comforter.

Marine underwriters paid \$12,000,000 in losses on sea last year.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 14.

Subject: "Christ Betrayed and Arrested." John xviii., 1-14—Golden Text: "He is Despised and Rejected of Men," Isaiah liii., 3—Commentary.

1. From 12 midnight to 1 o'clock Friday morning, April 7, A. D. 30. "When Jesus had spoken these words." The discourse and the prayer at the supper in the upper room. "Over the brook Cedron," or Kedron. Cedron means "The Cedars," or "Black," and is commonly supposed to refer to the dark color of the water or the gloom of the ravine. The brook was the ravine, or path of a winter torrent, between the city and the Mount of Olives. There is little water in the Kedron even in winter. "Where was a garden," orchard of trees, including olive trees. It was named Gethsemane—Oil-press. It was one of the many gardens surrounding Jerusalem, and probably belonged to one of the friends of Jesus, for "Jesus oftentimes resorted thither with His disciples" (v. 2). "Into the which He entered, and His disciples." From the other evangelists we learn that, leaving eight of the disciples near the gate as a guard, Jesus took Peter, James and John farther into the garden. Again leaving them, He went a short distance beyond, and prayed in an agony that caused Him to sweat, as it were, great drops of blood. Three times He returns, and finds the disciples sleeping at their post.

2. "Judas...knew the place." This statement was made to show how it was that Judas could find Jesus. "Jesus oftentimes resorted thither." It was a quiet resting place, for retirement, prayer, perhaps sleep, and a trying place also where not only the twelve, but others, also, may have been wont to meet the Master.

3. "Judas then, having received a band," or cohort, usually consisting of three hundred to six hundred Roman soldiers from the tower of Antonia. "From the chief priests." Who had obtained them from the Roman authorities. Two or three days before, Judas had plotted with the Jewish rulers to betray Jesus into their hands for thirty pieces of silver (shekels of sixty-four to sixty-six cents each), and this night after leaving the upper room, and while Jesus was discoursing with His disciples around the table, where He had instituted His memorial supper, and was praying for them, Judas was with the Pharisees, arranging the details of his treachery, receiving a band of men and officers to go to the usual resorts of Jesus at midnight, and take Him into custody. "Cometh thither with lanterns and torches." Although the full moon was shining, many a place in the narrow streets and in the gardens would be dark, and it might be necessary to search for Jesus in the shady recesses or rock tombs and caves with which the Kedron valley abounded. With the Roman cohort was a great multitude.

4. "Jesus...knowing." Nothing came to Jesus as a surprise. He was a voluntary sacrifice. "Went forth," from the shady retreats of the garden and from the company of disciples, and faced the Roman soldiers, and asked them, "whom seek ye?"

5. "Jesus of Nazareth." The answer may perhaps reveal the light in which Judas had represented Jesus to the Roman authorities—of Nazareth, a Galilean prone to revolt. "Is Jesus saith...I am He." The he is not expressed in the Greek; hence it is in italics in the text; and I am to Jewish ears was the name of Jehovah. Judas, if not the chief priests, must have noticed the significant words, "Judas also...stood with them." This is mentioned to show that he, too, though badly bold by being possessed of Satan, fell backward to the ground with the others, conscience-stricken and afraid.

6. "They went backward," not fell backward, "and fell to the ground." Apparently this was the manifestation of a superhuman power from Jesus.

7. "Asked He them again." To emphasize the reasons for this exhibition of power.

8. "If therefore ye seek Me, let these go their way." Jesus, the Good Shepherd, seeth the wolf coming, and fleeth not, because He careth for the sheep. He would save the disciples; for they were needed to carry on His work. He also tested them as to how closely they would, of their own accord, cling to Him in his hour of trouble.

9. "That the saying might be fulfilled." The saying is quoted from Christ's prayer "Have I lost none." No power can prevent Christ's guardianship over us, or, like a wolf, destroy one of the sheep in His fold. So we can trust Jesus, for never has one been lost who trusted in Him.

10. "Then Simon Peter." The act was characteristic, impetuous and bold. "Having a sword drew it." First the disciples asked Jesus if they should defend Him with the sword (Luke 22:49). But Peter, without waiting for an answer, begins the defense. Probably he wished by this blow to prove his readiness to risk his life for his Lord, and to fulfill his vow (Mark 14:27-31); in all probability it was also his design to give a signal to his friends and the Lord Himself to rise in arms against the foe. "The high priest's servants." Not officers, but a personal slave; R. V., bond servant. He was probably one of the foremost of the arresting party. "And cut off his right ear." Peter was not likely to strike with any other but a right good will; and no doubt the blow was intended to cleave down the aggressor.

11. "Put up thy sword." Because you are opposing the plan of God. "The cup." Sorrow and suffering and death, represented as a bitter medicine put in a cup for Him to drink. Exactly the amount designed to be drank was placed in the cup. "Shall I not drink it?" Shall I rebel against God's known will, and refuse to carry out the divine plans for the redemption of the world?

12. "Then the band...took Jesus." Some of the more eager ones had taken hold of Jesus before the attempt of Peter (Matt. 26:50); now the guard took possession of Him, pinioned Him, and let Him away. Jesus protests against their violence, as if they were taking some brigand chief of a lawless band, while His whole life was opposed to this view (Mark 14:48, 49). At this time not only Peter, but all the disciples forsook their Master and fled. They were forbidden to defend Him; so far as they could see they could only quietly yield themselves up with Him, or escape in the darkness. They were encouraged to do this by Jesus' request to the officers to let them go (v. 8). And yet it was a disappointment. The disciples failed in faith and courage when their great trial came.

13. "And led Him away to Annas first." Jesus was led first to Annas, because this old man had formerly been high priest, and, though deposed by the foreign power, that ruled Judea, was still the legitimate high priest according to the law of Moses, the office being for life.

14. "Now Caiaphas." Why is this fact referred to here? Perhaps to show why they took Him to Caiaphas, as one committed to condemn Jesus, since he was willing to destroy even an innocent person to save the nation from what he considered a great peril, from the Roman power.

Thank a man for an unexpected favor, and then watch.

CYCLING NOTES.

Last year acetylene gas was first used to any extent in bicycle lamps.

The National Cycling Association has secured control of the cycle track at Flushing, L. I.

Bicycle dealers place the sum expended by wheelmen in the German Empire at \$156,000,000.

The law prohibiting six-day bicycle contests in Chicago has virtually been decided unconstitutional.

In Vienna, Austria, the municipal authorities are constructing a system of paths for cyclists only.

The amateur riders in England can compete for long distance honors this season, an open twenty-four-hour race having been scheduled for July 22 and 23 on a track near London.

It is estimated that there are thousands of wheelmen who every year spend a portion of their time, at least, in making tours from one city to another, or in making different sections of the country.

After months of weary waiting on the part of the dealers in bicycles the long-expected reaction has set in, and the demand for wheels is sufficient to meet the desire of the most eager tradesman.

W. A. Elkes, the father of Harry Elkes, who is without doubt the peer of all middle-distance riders, now that Michael has retired, is prepared to match his son against any rider in the world for a race of from twenty-five to fifty miles.

According to an alleged expert, a tire shows its greatest resiliency at an inflation of twenty-seven and a half pounds of air pressure to the square inch. The rebounding qualities are practically the same at forty pounds as they are at twenty pounds pressure.

Acetylene gas is employed by almost every lamp manufacturer who previously produced only oil lamps. The demand for the gas light is increasing steadily and it is only a matter of time, the lamp concerns declare, when the new invention will have entirely replaced the old pattern.

A plan similar to the one used by political organizations is being perfected by the L. A. W. in some of the large cities. It will result in dividing the riders into districts and precincts. It is also expected to increase the membership, as a systematic campaign can be made in pursuit of new members.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The Minnesota State Federation of Labor meets in St. Paul June 12 and continues in session four days.

Ten thousand textile workers went on strike at Brunn, Austria, to enforce their demand for a ten-hour day.

The composing-room of the De Vinne press, New York City, lost in the printers' strike of 1887, has been unionized.

There are 541 divisions attached to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and they cover every State and Territory of the nation.

The painters of Omaha, Neb., have succeeded in having their scale of wages signed by all but one shop. A substantial increase in wages was secured.

The T. J. Day & Egan Company, manufacturer of wood-working machinery, at Cincinnati, Ohio, has advanced the wages of its employees about six per cent.

During 1898 the Labor Commissioner of Seattle, Wash., found employment for 13,154 people, in addition to a large number sent to the hop-fields to pick hops.

Coal miners of the Boonesboro (Iowa) district have signed an agreement with the operators making eight hours a day's work and their pay to be the same as now under the nine-hour day.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen now has a membership of over 29,015. Grand Secretary-Treasurer Arnold expects the membership to pass the 30,000 mark before the end of the year.

In accordance with the instructions of the Kansas City convention, President Gompers will take a trip to the intermountain country of the West for the purpose of addressing and organizing the workers.

More than 1000 bituminous coal machine miners in the Cambria and Clearfield region, Penn., have struck for a raise in wages. Operators are paying 22½ cents a ton and the miners demand twenty-seven cents a ton. The big coal corporations involved are preparing for a struggle.

The workmen's insurance laws have had a very good effect in German cities in diminishing tuberculosis by compelling the wage-earning classes to join sick-clubs, and thereby putting them in the way of taking better care of their health, and providing them with medical attendance and nursing at an early stage when tuberculosis is not yet incurable.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Duly is playing a fine game at second for Brooklyn.

The new balk rule to date has not materially improved the base running.

The St. Louis Club has transferred Catcher Zimmer to the Cleveland Club.

Chris Von der Ahe has opened a saloon in St. Louis. Thus he ends as he began.

J. J. considers Seymour, Willis and Powell the best of the younger generation of pitchers.

Callahan, of the Chicago, says Dahlen can cover more ground than any infielder in the world.

Nichols, of Boston, seems to have more speed and more pronounced curves this year than ever before.

McGraw thinks that Washington, Baltimore and Cleveland won't be in the National League next year.

The Baltimore have a good fielding team and some clever pitchers, but collectively they are weak at the bat.

Slagle has now taken Gettman's place on the Washington team, and has proven himself a superior player, especially on the bases.

It has been many, many years since the name St. Louis appeared at or near the top in a championship table. Must seem sort of strange to the St. Louis public!

The New York Club is entitled to a suspension of judgment, as aside from a weak pitching department it is grievously handicapped by the disability of such indispensable players as Doyle, Davis and Warner.

Tiernan is still in no shape to play ball for New York. The chances are that the green diamond will see him no more. When he retires the last of the famous old pennant-winning Giants will have gone out of the game.

The phenomenally large number of 27,489 people witnessed the first game of ball at Chicago between the home team and the St. Louis Browns. This is one of the largest outpourings of baseball enthusiasts recorded in the history of the national game, and the moral of it is that people will flock to see games of ball when they are played on their merits and are free from rowdy tactics.

THE MARKETS.

Cate Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.	
Dreamery—West, extras...	16 @ 17
Firsts...	16 @ 16½
Thirds to seconds...	14 @ 15½
State—Thirds to firsts...	14 @ 16
State Dairy tubs, extras...	16 @ 16
Imitation Creamery...	13 @ 15
Factory, fresh firsts...	13 @ 15½
Low grades...	12½ @ 13

CHEESE.	
State—Full cream, fancy...	12 @ 12
Small...	12 @ 12½
Part skims, good to prime...	6 @ 6½
Full skims...	8 @ 4

EGGS.	
Nearby—Fancy...	13½ @ 14
State and Penn—Fresh...	13½ @ 13½
Western—Choice...	12½ @ 13½
Southern—Choice...	11½ @ 12½
Duck eggs, ½ doz...	14 @ 16
Goose eggs, ½ doz...	— @ 25

BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898...	— @ 150
Medium, 1898...	— @ 137½
Pea, choice, 1898...	— @ 185
Red kidney, choice, 1898...	172½ @ 175
White kidney, choice, 1898...	180 @ 185
Yellow eye...	137½ @ 140
Lima, Cal., ½ 60 lbs...	— @ 250
Green peas, bags...	— @ 100

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Apples, Russet, ½ bbl...	300 @ 400
Baldwin, ½ bbl...	400 @ 500
Strawberries, Southern, ½ qt...	5 @ 33

HOPS.	
State—1898, choice, ½ lb...	— @ —
Fair to prime...	13 @ 15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice...	— @ 17
Common to prime...	12 @ 16
Old odds...	2 @ 7

LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, ½ lb...	— @ 10
Spring chickens, ½ lb...	— @ 25
Roosters, ½ lb...	6½ @ 10½
Turkeys, ½ lb...	9 @ 10
Ducks, ½ pair...	50 @ 75
Geese, ½ pair...	75 @ 125
Pigeons, ½ pair...	25 @ 35

DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, ½ lb...	10 @ 13½
Chickens, Phila...	13 @ 20
Capons, Phila...	16 @ 20
Fowls, State & Penn., ½ lb...	— @ 10
Ducks, L. I. spring, ½ lb...	— @ 22
Geese, Western, ½ lb...	— @ —
Squabs, ½ doz...	125 @ 250

HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay—Prime, ½ 100 lb...	75 @ 80
Clover mixed...	45 @ 52½
Clover...	40 @ 45
Straw—Long rye...	30 @ 10

VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, Hebron, ½ bbl...	— @ 250
State, ½ bbl...	200 @ 237
Sweet, ½ bbl...	200 @ 300
Cabbages, N. C., ½ crate...	150 @ 350
Onions, domestic, ½ bbl...	100 @ 300
Egg plant, ½ box...	100 @ 250
Tomatoes, ½ carrier...	100 @ 350
Squash, Fla., ½ carrier...	50 @ 150
Turnips, Russia, ½ bbl...	75 @ 100
Green peas, N. C., ½ crate...	105 @ 150
Cauliflower, ½ basket...	150 @ 300
String beans, ½ crate...	75 @ 150
Lettuce, L. I., ½ bbl...	200 @ 300
Celery, ½ doz...	10 @ 75
Spinach, ½ bbl...	50 @ 75
Beets, ½ 100 bunches...	300 @ 600
Kale, ½ bbl...	50 @ 75
Carrots, ½ bbl...	175 @ 300
Radishes, ½ basket...	25 @ 60
Rhubarb, ½ 100 bunches...	200 @ 300
Cucumbers, Fla., ½ basket...	300 @ 400
Asparagus, ½ doz bunches...	75 @ 300

GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—Winter Patents...	375 @ 410
Spring Patents...	390 @ 415
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth...	— @ 81½
No. 2 Red...	— @ 79
Corn—No. 2...	42½ @ 43½
Oats—No. 2 White...	— @ 35½
Track mixed...	31½ @ 34
Rye—Western...	67½ @ 68
State...	— @ 63
Lard—City steam...	5.00c @ 5.05c

LIVE STOCK.	
Beeves, city dressed...	7½ @ 8½
Calves, city dressed...	7 @ 9
Country dressed...	5 @ 9
Sheep, ½ 100 lb...	4.25 @ 5.00
Lams, ½ 100 lb...	— @ 5.00
Hogs—Live, ½ 100 lb...	4.15 @ 4.20
Country dressed...	4 @ 6½

GERMAN IDEA OF EXPOSITIONS.

Commercial Travelers Are Considered of Much Greater Value.

PARIS (By Cable).—The Messenger, in an exhaustive article on the participation of the various countries in the exposition of 1900, states that Germany will be comparatively least represented.

Dispatches from Berlin show that the strenuous efforts of the German Government to induce many leaders of commerce and industry to send exhibits have not been successful.

All the manufacturers of leather and textile goods have declined to take part in the exhibition. They say that a few experienced commercial travelers render more profitable service to their trades than any exhibition, that the value of their goods can be seen from samples quite as well as in exhibitions, and that new goods are liable to imitation when exhibited in foreign countries.

ONE YEAR.....	\$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....	.50
THREE MONTHS.....	.25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Amon Quarry, who had rented the Denny & Trimble mill, quit the business week before last.

Beaty Bros. moved their sawmill to the old McNeerlin place, now owned by C. M. Pheasant, on last Friday.

The hard wished for rain has come this way and people are happy, and we presume thankful, at least we should be.

D. M. Gearhart, of Aitch, whose reputation for honesty and ability as a mechanic caused him to get a job of masoning in the upper end of the valley a few years ago, is building the foundation for E. M. and L. K. Smiths' new houses.

I am pleased to learn that Dr. McClain, who carries the reputation of a Christian gentleman, is meeting with good success in his profession and thereby gaining a foothold that will be hard to move if he continues as lucky in the future as he has done in the past, which we hope will be the case.

C. M. Glasgow has done a good thing for himself, and the public as well, by having the trees that stood alongside the public road cut down. They not only shaded and drew substance from a good part of his field but shaded the road, thereby keeping it wet and muddy when most of the valley road was dry.

Honesty seems to win generally outside of politics, but sorry to say that the reverse is generally the case in politics. I fail to see the justice in our laws having no limit in regard to some crimes and a limit that will clear the villain in other crimes. Somebody will certainly have a hard time when they enter the court in which there will be neither limitation or appeal.

It will be twenty-one years next Saturday since the frost killed the wheat, it being in blossom, also the leaves so that cattle had to be brought in from the mountain pastures, and forty years the fifth day of next June since the corn (some of which had been cultivated) was bitten to the ground by the heavy frost which was the latest frost to do any serious damage in our recollection.

On my way to Mapleton last Saturday I saw what I did not expect to see this spring, viz:—peach blossoms on that famous old peach tree of J. M. Oswalt's that has had a hard struggle for life and has furnished peaches for the passers-by for more than a score of years. This knocks out the theory of many of our writers as well as some of the talking machines that claim that when the thermometer gets 15° below zero that peaches are killed and 20° below kills apples, and convinces the writer that he is at least as near right in claiming that apples are never killed in winter time, as we had 26° below zero the past winter and judging from the amount of apple blossoms we will have an abundant crop of apples the coming season.

We have had two destructive forest fires since our last batch of items were penciled, one on Sideling Hill and the other on Terrace. It is astonishing how quick these fires are seen and how far persons will go to fight them, or rather to get the time in, in order to get a little money out of the county treasury. It is said that the time of the fire on Sideling Hill most of Trough Creek, Smith and Hare's valleys were present, and it was reported some from New York. It is generally conceded that the law allowing pay for fighting these fires is a mistake, that it will cause more timber to be destroyed than will be saved. I have heard some say that it would be better to have the owners of timber destroyed reimbursed for their loss, but even a law of that kind would likely be taken advantage of.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa.

9-28-98. tf

LATTA GROVE.

W. W. Smith, of Altoona, spent a few days recently with his family.

On account of wet weather the stave mill has shut down for a few days.

Our supervisor, Isaac Dell, has made some substantial improvements to our roads.

James M. Dell, of Langdendale, has been spending a few days with his aged parents at this place.

George D. Lynn was summoned to Hill valley on Sunday to attend the funeral of his uncle, William Lynn.

John G. White, of Lewistown, was a visitor to this place this week. Mr. White has many friends here who are always glad to see him.

Frank W. Stever and Michael D. Walker departed on Monday for Colorado where they expect to engage in railroading. Should they be pleased with that section they will move their families to the Centennial state. The best wishes of many friends go with them.

MILL CREEK.

Roy Axe, of Belleville, was visible on our streets last week.

Joseph Ross is quite ill at his home near the sand quarry.

Wages at the Juniata sand works were raised ten per cent. on May 1st.

Mr. Allison Walker, of Greensburg, visited the family of J. G. Allison last week.

The camera fever has come to our town and amateur photographers are numerous.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yocum, of Huntingdon, visited at W. H. Stonebraker's last Thursday.

Miss Dollie Corbin, who has been in a hospital at Middletown, Conn., is home and will stay all summer.

Elbert Goodman, a former resident of this place, now of Kipple, is very ill with cancer of the stomach.

Miss Lida Goodman has gone to Markleton, Somerset county, where she has a position in a sanitarium.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle is guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

—It makes no difference how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—Some of the results of neglected dyspeptic conditions of the stomach are cancer, consumption, heart disease and epilepsy. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure prevents all this by effecting a quick cure in all cases of dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. Cady's CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, out-buildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address, JERE B. REX, Executor, Huntingdon Pa.

Aug. 10. tf.

Not A New Concern

exactly, but

A New Departure.

Having moved to the M. L. Rex store room, near the depot, I announce to the people of Mapleton and vicinity that I purpose carrying a complete stock of

General Merchandise,

embracing dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, groceries and everything usually kept in a first class country store.

The Prices Talk.

I am not doing business for fun and do not sell for less than cost. I want a living out of the business but I will be satisfied with a living profit.

I Want You

to examine my goods and learn my prices, and you will find that the price does the talking.

All kinds of marketable

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods.

Give me a call.

W. H. Spangler,

Mapleton Depot, - - Pa.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—\$5 \$6, \$7.50, \$10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—\$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns—\$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.75 to \$5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.75 to \$5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, \$1, \$2, \$3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

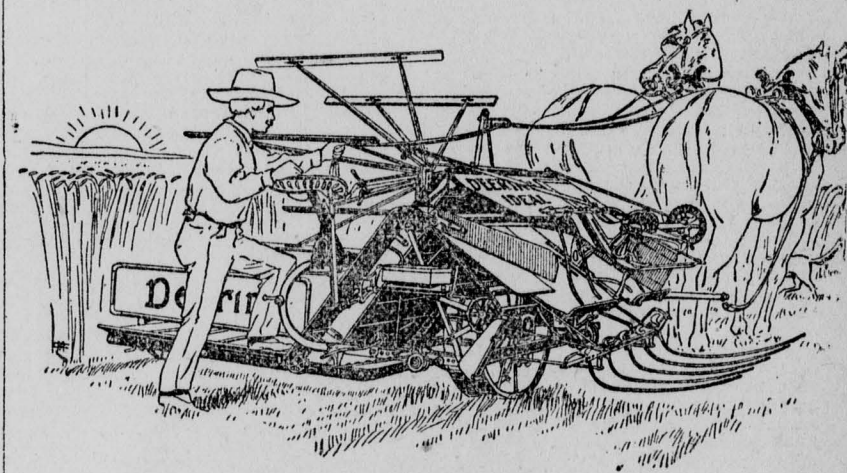
Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher,
404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.



DEERING LIGHT DRAFT IDEALS

The Standard of the World. Absolutely Modern.

Acme Wagons, with steel skein or tubular axles.

HENCH & DROMGOLD

Single and Double-Row Planters, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-Tooth Harrows.

Plows. Two-Horse Chilled \$5.00 & Up.

A FULL CAR LOAD

consisting of 25 different styles of Buggies, Spring Wagons, Surreys, &c., just received which we fully guarantee.

If you want a Cheap Buggy we can furnish you an open one for \$22.00 or a top buggy for \$28.00, not guaranteed.

Give us a call before buying.

STEVENS BROS., Three Springs, Penn'a.

THE "ITEM"

\$1.00 per Year.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at $\frac{1}{4}$ the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

Wonderful Achievements With Telephone

The telephone is a very handy thing to have in the house when such storms prevail as have swept over our country during the past weeks, and I hear that more people than ever before used it to call up the butcher and the baker, or talk to their snowbound friends. But there are other uses. The other week I saw the news that a young couple in New York State got married by telephone, with witnesses at each end of the line and a clergyman "on the wire." When our troops landed in Porto Rico, a sorry young officer went to the telephone in a lighthouse and called up the military governor of the nearest city, telling him to surrender. The governor obeyed meekly. Now a change has been effected by telephone in the government of Salvador, the Central American republic. A revolutionary general went to the telephone, called up the president, and told him that as all the troops were in rebellion, the only thing left was for him to resign. The president resigned at once—over the telephone—and the new dictator took office without a blow.—The Great Round World.

Two Good Reasons.

"She's only marrying him for his money," said one of her dear friends. "Oh, that's where you are wrong," answered the other dear friend. "She told me herself she had two reasons for marrying him."
"What are they?"
"One is his money and the other is the fact that he is too old to live very long."—Chicago Post.

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is.

Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

MISS NANCIE SHOE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but

got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."

MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also

left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

An internal revenue tax of \$200,000 on a single estate was recently paid in Boston.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A fortune awaits the man who can invent an available substitute for rubber.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

The scientific principle of the survival of the fittest was known to the ancient Greeks.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The gold-finch is nearly extinct in England.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

There are about 3,750,000 persons in London who never enter a place of worship.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. & 1. All druggists.

The Baptists have arranged to buy a lot and build a church at Santiago, Cuba.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

In the German army nearly 10,000 carrier pigeons are used.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$1.00 a bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In London there is one blind person to every thousand of the population.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Only one man in 203 is over six feet in height.

Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Spain last year exported to the United States 3,000,000 pounds of raisins.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Cause and Effect With the Indian.

It should be said in the first place that cause and effect, as we use the term and apply it to natural phenomena, are absolutely incomprehensible to the Indian mind. He can form no conception of medicine, for example, which even remotely resembles ours. To his mind all diseases and disorders are the work of evil spirits, and the remedy is to exorcise those spirits and, if possible, induce them to pass into some substance, such as a magic stone, where they will be under the control of the medicine man, who is, in fact, the priest, for he merely sings over his patient and never thinks of giving him anything but prayers. Even in the case of a person bitten by a rattlesnake the palpable cause of injury is entirely overlooked, and resort is had to songs and prayers until the patient dies. In that case, death is attributed to his own evil spirit or to the lack of skill on the part of the priest-singers, never to the poison of the serpent.—New York Post.

WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING

TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

Persecutions of American Citizens by the Government Must Stop.

FORCE TO BE USED, IF NEEDED.

State Department Holds That Merchants Are Right in Refusing to Pay Duties Twice—Nicaragua Must Do Justice to American Citizens or She Will Be Made To—Cruiser Detroit There.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department holds that American citizens in Nicaragua are justified in refusing to pay again customs dues to General Torres, the Nicaraguan commander at Bluefields, or goods on which they have already paid duty to General Reyes when he was the representative of the de facto government. The attitude of General Torres in demanding that they pay again to the Zelaya Government customs dues paid once in full to General Reyes is held by the State Department to represent not the attitude of an individual, but of the Government.

Therefore, it is not within the range of diplomacy for the United States to demand the removal of General Torres, for that would not abate the obnoxious tax demands or remove the cause of the threatened clash. The demands of Torres are inspired by official orders of the Government of Nicaragua.

Having affirmed the correctness of the position maintained by American citizens at Bluefields, and shown that the Government of Nicaragua is officially involved, the State Department is prepared to sustain its citizens, even if the result means war with Nicaragua.

The statement that Minister Merry and Captain Dayton have ample discretion to use force if necessary in protecting American interests was made by high departmental authority, but this was coupled with the general order that until drastic measures shall become necessary the matter will be left to the State Departments of the respective Governments to settle.

The outcome depends entirely upon the American merchants, who are threatened with imprisonment and confiscation of their goods unless they pay the double duty demanded by Nicaragua. If they refuse to pay, all the force of the American Government will be exerted to protect them, to prevent the seizure of their property and their imprisonment by Nicaraguan officials.

Additional ships will be sent unless the atmosphere clears. The Administration has reason to believe that there will be trouble in both Nicaragua and Honduras unless these little Governments are given a convincing instance of the fact that the United States will not tolerate violations of the rights of its citizens.

BLOW TO LEAD TRUST.

Court Declares It Cannot Collect For Goods Sold in Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Judges of the Court of Appeals have unanimously decided that Trusts, even if operating as corporations duly chartered, cannot collect for goods sold within the borders of the State. The Missouri Anti-Trust law, passed in 1891, is sustained as an opinion by Judge Henry Bond.

The case in point was that of the National Lead Company, known as the Lead Trust, against the S. E. Grote Paint Company, of this city, for \$1800 for goods furnished the company by the corporation. The company refused to pay on the ground that the lead company was a Trust, and, therefore, illegal under the Missouri law. In the St. Louis County Court the lead company won and Grote appealed.

Judge Bond held that the corporation was professionally organized to acquire the assets of its predecessor, the National Lead Trust, an unlawful combination, and it therefore had every facility possessed by the Trust for controlling the entire business of the country in the commodities in which it dealt. Therefore, the corporation was equally amendable with the Trust to the provisions of the Anti-Trust law.

The debt is declared to be non-collectible. This decision means that any Missouri merchant who buys from a Trust—and there are hundreds of them operating here—need not pay for his goods unless he wants to.

MURDERED A MILLIONAIRE.

Slayer Prepared His Reasons For the Crime Before He Shot His Enemy.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—James Neale Plumb, formerly a well-known man about town, shot and killed Alexander Masterton, a retired banker of Bronxville, at the Burlington apartment house, in Thirtieth street. Plumb, who is fifty-five years old, went to meet Masterton, who is seventy-two years of age, with the deliberate intention of killing him. He took with him a small handbag containing several rolls of typewritten documents in which he told why he was going to kill Masterton. All of these papers were turned over to the police, who made the contents public. Briefly, Plumb accuses the dead man of separating him from his children, inducing one daughter to sue him for an accounting of her mother's estate and another to sue for his removal as her guardian, and of conspiring in other ways to ruin him. Plumb had regarded Mr. Masterton as his enemy for thirty-five years.

OUR PARIS EXPOSITION SITE.

Commissioner Peck Takes Possession and Raises the Stars and Stripes.

PARIS (By Cable).—Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, United States Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition, took formal possession a few days ago of the American site in the exposition grounds, which is close to the Invalides bridge. M. Picard, the French Commissioner-General of the exposition, formally made over the site. Commissioner Peck was accompanied by his associate Commissioner, Professor Woodward. A staff of French and American architects examined the plans, after which the minutes were read and the transfer was completed. The site is an excellent one, and extends 25x25 metres. British Commissioner Spearman was present at the transfer.

Four American flags are flying from the corners of the American site, which is flanked by the Turkish and Austrian sites.

Mataafa Accepts an Armistice.

Mataafa, the Samoan rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice. The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation.

COURTS HELP STRIKERS.

Arkansas Judges Restrain the Railroads From Importing Miners.

Governor Jones Takes Action Which May Result in a Clash With Federal Authority.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Special).—Governor Jones keeps in close communication with Prosecuting Attorney Johnson, of Fort Smith, on the situation in the coal mines of Western Arkansas, and the entire power of the State will be invoked by the Governor if necessary to enforce the injunction issued by Circuit Judge Rowe, restraining the railroads from bringing into this State men intended to take the place of the locked-out coal miners. The Governor has instructed the Sebastian County authorities to spare no efforts in enforcing Judge Rowe's injunction.

The Governor has been informed of suspected movements to send armed men into the mining districts to take the strikers' places, and he has given instructions to Sheriff Harrell, of Sebastian, to meet all such persons at the State line and promptly place them under arrest. He tells Sheriff Harrell to summon every able-bodied man in Sebastian County, if necessary, to enforce the order of Judge Rowe. Governor Jones says if the situation warrants it he will go to the scene in person and direct the carrying out of the court's order, which, he believes, is the only way by which riot and bloodshed can be avoided.

The Governor's present advice is that the situation is well in hand, but that the authorities are keeping a sharp lookout in order to checkmate any movement to defeat Judge Rowe's order. As yet there has been no direct conflict between the Federal and State authorities, though there appears to be a full supply of Deputy United States Marshals on hand ready to carry out the orders of Federal Judge Rogers, which are in conflict with the injunction granted by Judge Rowe, of the State court.

Governor Jones's plan is to arrest not only those who come into the State in violation of Judge Rowe's order, but also those who furnish arms to the invading men. The Governor told one of the largest mine operators that he, too, would be arrested if he attempted to defy the authority of the State by bringing into the State men to take the places of the miners.

IMPORTANT INSURANCE DECISION.

New York Judges Hold That Surplus Funds Belong to the Insured.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Judge Woodward, in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department, has handed down a decision in favor of Emil Greeff, who brought suit against the Equitable Life Assurance Society. This decision, if it stands, will result in almost a revolution in the conduct of life insurance business in this State. It is not the unanimous opinion of the court, for Justice Goodrich filed a dissenting opinion.

The decision maintains that the holder of an endowment policy must receive his pro rata share of all the net earnings of the company in which he is insured; that the directors cannot, at will, hoard large surpluses, although they may set aside a proper part of the profits for the protection of policy holders. The surplus profits must be paid over to the policy holders.

Greeff took out a policy in the Equitable Company in 1882. The policy was what is known as an endowment policy, to mature in fifteen years. It matured in May, 1897. Greeff's policy was for \$30,000. When it became due in 1897 the company paid the face of the policy, together with \$3932 as Greeff's share of the surplus.

Greeff demanded \$7087.33 additional, which he holds is due him under the provisions of his contract that he should participate in the net surplus of the company. He says that the amounts of the surplus announced by the company from 1882 to 1896 inclusive showed a net surplus of \$43,277,479, of which his share should have been \$7087.33 more than he received, or \$11,019.33 in all. He was awarded the full amount demanded.

The company has 40,000 policy holders, and if Greeff's judgment is sustained, all of the other policy holders may demand their share of the company's surplus to an amount in proportion to their policies and the premiums they have paid.

FOLLOWED HIS FRIEND IN SUICIDE.

Bates Heard That Harty Had Killed Himself and Did Likewise.

ERIE, Penn. (Special).—Edmund Harty and Norman Bates, friends and fellow office men at the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern offices, are dead as the result of shooting with suicidal intent. Harty had been suffering from stomach troubles for some time. After eating his dinner a few days ago he had an attack of pain. Seizing his baby boys he caressed them and then rushing to the basement shot himself to death. When the news reached his friend Bates the latter expressed great sympathy for the suicide. He himself had recently returned from an insane asylum, and in discussing Harty's death with his mother expressed the wish that he was with his friend. A few moments later he went to his room and killed himself.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

Four Cuban Outlaws Killed While Seeking to Release Their Chief.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—At Mayari, in this province, between Holguin and Sagua de Tanamo, an attempt was made by four outlaws to rescue the bandit chief Miguel Gonzales and five other bandits in the custody of the rural guards.

The sentinel who detected the attempt fired, wounding one of the outlaws. The guards rushed to the assistance of the sentry and a sharp fight ensued, all the would-be rescuers being killed. Two of the guards were wounded. The prisoners have since been removed to Baracoa.

The efficient service of the gendarmerie is rapidly restoring serenity in this province.

ITALIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Opposition to the Seizure of a Chinese Port Leads to a Crisis.

ROME (By Cable).—Immediately after the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies was called to order a few days ago Premier Pelloux announced the resignation of the Cabinet. The members of the Extreme Left received the announcement with yells.

The Premier, amid great uproar, explained that the Cabinet found itself unequal to the responsibility of withdrawing the Italian warships from China, hence the resignation of the Ministry, which, he said, had been accepted by the King.

The Indian and Water.

The American Indian, be his tribe what it may, has no great fondness for water taken internally, and no use at all for it as an external application. One or two quarts of water will carry a family through a day, and even in the arid regions of New Mexico and Arizona, where the atmosphere takes up moisture from the body before it reaches the surface of the skin, the per capita of water used is small. Perhaps the scarcity of that fluid has something to do with the wonderful economy in its use which prevails, for it is almost never applied to the body, with the single exception that no Indian will lose an opportunity to wash his long, glossy black hair. Of their hair they are as proud as any woman, and devote much time and attention to its proper care, even sacrificing a small quantity of the precious water now and then for that purpose. Two quarts, with the bruised roots of the yucca, or soap weed, are all that is necessary for this purpose. As might be expected under these conditions the tribes are periodically visited by dreadful epidemics of smallpox, which often decimate them.—New York Post.

Bore His Loss in Silence.

The following episode happened at the recent brilliant charge of the Twenty-first Lancers, at the fall of Omdurman:

One of the men got his thumb cut off, and turning to his chum, an Irishman, ejaculated:

"Whatever shall I do? I'm done for life."

Pat, taking things somewhat coolly and thinking his chum was making a fuss over a mere trifle, responded, solemnly:

"Begorra, that's nothin' to make a fuss about; here's poor Jones wid his head cut off, an' not a word is he sayin'."

SYRUP OF FIGS



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.



is the only official ball of the National League and must be used in all games. Each ball warranted.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES. If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

A. C. SPALDING & BROS., New York, Denver, Chicago.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PILES—WHY SUFFER. Get a box of Birdsell's Guaranteed Pile Ointment. It gives instant relief and has real merit. 50 cents. Box at druggists, or send to E. T. LAIDLEY, 76 Pike Street, Port Jervis, N. Y.

BARRED FROM THE MAILS

Edward Atkinson's Anti-Expansion Pamphlets For Manila to Be Seized.

DOMESTIC MAILS STILL OPEN.

Atkinson's Writings Denouncing the War to Be Taken From the Mail at San Francisco by Order of the Postmaster-General—Barred From Introduction in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Postmaster-General has directed the Postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manila three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, vice-president of the Anti-Imperialist League.

This order does not apply to the circulation of the pamphlets by mail in this country, but bars their despatch from this country to the Philippines, it being stated by the Department that promotion of discontent and even mutiny among the soldiers is the design of these publications. The three pamphlets are specifically described, and in no circumstances are they to be forwarded by mail to the Philippines. The pamphlets have the following titles: "Criminal Aggression by Whom?" "The Cost of a National Crime," and "The Hell of War and Its Penalties." According to Mr. Atkinson's own statement, as reported, a large number of the pamphlets have been sent out.

The matter was carefully considered by the Cabinet. From information in the possession of the authorities it was evident that many of the communications which have been sent to the volunteers around Manila, and which have been interrupted by General Otis, were clearly of a character to incite mutiny among the troops, and evidently sent with that intent.

In the future this matter will be considered in the light of the provisions of the law.

The manner of dealing with those publications has been placed in the hands of Postmaster-General Smith, with instructions to take immediate action. The Postmaster-General has issued an order forbidding the passage of such literature through the mails. Special attention will be given to the literature which is delivered to the troops in the Philippines in the future.

Attorney-General Griggs in speaking of the matter said that Edward Atkinson, of Boston, who is believed to have been largely instrumental in the preparation and sending out of these circulars, was unquestionably guilty of assisting an insurrection against the authority of the United States, and was subject to a term of imprisonment or a heavy fine, or both. The law, which, it is said, has been violated is section 5334 of the Revised Statutes which is as follows:

"Every person who incites, sets on foot, assists or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both of such punishments; and shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States."

What action if any will be taken in the matter has not been determined, but it is said that the Government is disposed to regard the acts of Mr. Atkinson as those of a person without any proper conception of the gravity of the offenses committed and the Government may not at this time take action against Mr. Atkinson and the assistant. Members of the administration regard Mr. Atkinson's alleged action as seditious and disgraceful, and it is not improbable that, if repeated, prompt and energetic action will be taken.

Postmaster-General Smith says that it matters little how much of their literature the anti-expansionists circulate in this country, but that no more of it must go to the volunteer troops at the front.

The order of the Postoffice Department relative to the treatment of this literature is intended also to be a warning to the politicians and others who are endeavoring to defeat the aims of the Government by seeking to influence the troops. It is not known whether any steps are contemplated against individuals or not. That rests with the Attorney-General. But it is not considered probable that any criminal proceedings will be entered upon except in case of another attempt by these persons to circulate their literature among the troops.

THE SITUATION IN SAMOA.

Rebels Control the Food Supply and Are Threatening Apia.

WELLINGTON, N. Z. (By Cable).—Advices from Samoa indicate that the instructions received from the Powers to cease hostilities make the situation in the islands very serious. The rebels hold the main food supplies, and are again in force near Apia. Germans and rebels are jubilant and claim a victory over the British and American forces. A correspondent says that unless the rebels are made to submit the difficulties will remain unsolved. The white people in the outskirts of the city are at the mercy of the rebels.

The American Vice-Consul's store at Fafila was looted, while a German store adjoining it was untouched. British and American residents strongly condemn the action of the Powers in ordering a cessation of hostilities.

There was a rumor when the steamer sailed that thirteen boats filled with armed rebels were approaching from the East. The town appeared to be safe.

FUNSTON A BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

The Kansas Volunteer Promoted For Bravery and Skill at Calumit.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—On the recommendation of General Otis and General MacArthur, President McKinley has appointed Colonel Funston of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers to be a Brigadier-General of Volunteers. This reward was given to Colonel Funston for his bravery and skill in leading his men across the Rio Grande de Pampanga and storming the defenses of the Philippines near Calumit.

In his telegram to the War Department recommending the promotion, General Otis said: "MacArthur strongly recommends Colonel Funston's appointment Brigadier-General for signal skill and gallantry crossing Rio Grande River, and most gallant service since commencement of war. I urge appointment. Funston able as leader of men and has earned recognition."

The appointment continues General Funston in the service with his new rank for six months under the Army Reorganization act.

THE WAR'S COST TO DATE.

It is Estimated by Treasury Officials to Amount to About \$275,000,000.

On Account of the Philippine Insurrection the Total Expenses of the War Will Aggregate Over \$300,000,000.

WHAT THE WAR HAS COST.

Expended before July 1, 1898.	\$55,000,000
Expended since that date.	200,000,000
Paid for the Philippines.	20,000,000
Estimated war expenses for	
May and June.	25,000,000
Total number of deaths in	
American army.	6190 men

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Treasury officials say it is impossible to state exactly the cost of the war with Spain, but a study of the Government's expenditures during the last year gives an approximation of the amount. Many items charged in the Treasury statements as "civil and miscellaneous" are really, directly or indirectly, caused by the war. This is conspicuously true of the \$20,000,000 indemnity paid to Spain, and it is quite as true of largely increased expenditures for clerks employed on the bond issue, and for employees required in several bureaus of the War and Navy Departments.

An approximate calculation places the expenditures of the Treasury thus far on account of the war with Spain at \$275,000,000.

Increased expenses on account of the war before the beginning of the fiscal year amounted to about \$55,000,000. Since July 1, 1898, the increase has been about \$220,000,000. This includes the payment of \$20,000,000 to Spain and the expenses incurred in suppressing the Philippine insurrection. It is expected that the war expenditures for the remaining two months of the fiscal year will bring the total up to about \$300,000,000.

Expenses of the navy are rapidly being reduced to a normal basis, but the Philippine campaign is keeping up the War Department expenditures. The Navy Department expenses in April were \$4,628,000, which is not largely in excess of the normal. The War Department expenses are, of course, very heavy and they will probably never again be anywhere nearly so small as they were before the Spanish war. The aggregate strength of troops employed during the war was approximately 275,000 covering the period from May, 1898, to April, 1899, inclusive. During this time the deaths from all causes were 6190, or two and a quarter per cent.

LAWTON TAKES BALINAG.

American Loss Only Two Wounded, While the Filipinos Suffer Severely.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following cable dispatch has been received by the War Department:

"MANILA.

'Adjutant-General, Washington: "General Lawton's column, passing westward from Norzagaray, captured Balinag and villages in vicinity, scattering and pursuing sixteen hundred insurgent troops. His only casualties, two wounded; insurgent loss several killed, large number wounded and captured."

"Have opened communication with Lawton via Malolos by means of Hale's troops and detachments from city. OTIS."

The following dispatch was also received:

"MANILA, May 3.

'Adjutant-General, Washington: "List of prisoners in hands of insurgents just received shows Lieutenant Gilmore and seven enlisted men, Navy, lost from Yorktown and six enlisted men, Army, three of the six wrongfully arrested in January before hostilities began, all reported to be doing well. Besides the above two men in hands of insurgents, South and Captain Rockefeller, still unaccounted for. OTIS."

TWO WOMEN FRIENDS FOUND DEAD.

Strange Murder and Suicide at Stockton Which Recalls the Freda Ward Case.

STOCKTON, Cal. (Special).—A tragedy which recalls the Freda Ward case in Tennessee occurred a few days ago in a local lodging house when Mrs. Virginia Hassel, a beautiful woman and the wife of a once wealthy Englishman, killed her friend, Mrs. William Hickman, and then placing the pistol to her own forehead shot herself. Both bodies were discovered by the father of Mrs. Hickman. The pistol lay on the bed between them, where it had fallen from Mrs. Hassel's hand.

The police have only theories to work on, but the most plausible is that Mrs. Hassel, who had frequently declared that she would die before being separated from her friend, shot Mrs. Hickman while she slept and then killed herself.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN BALTIMORE.

Thomas G. Hayes Elected Mayor by a Majority of Nearly 9000.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—One of the most exciting campaigns in the history of Baltimore city resulted in a Democratic landslide. Thomas G. Hayes was elected Mayor by nearly 9000 majority over William T. Maister, Republican, the present incumbent.

His running mates, Skipwith Wilmer, for President of the second branch of the City Council, and James H. Smith, for Comptroller, were chosen by practically the same figures. In addition to these candidates at large the Democrats elected all of their candidates for the second branch of the City Council and eighteen out of the twenty-four members of the first branch.

CENTURY'S GREATEST MURDERER.

Sentenced to Fifteen Years Imprisonment For Killing Fifteen Persons.

BRESLAU (By Cable).—The trial of Herrmann, the wholesale murderer, who walled up the bodies of his three wives in a cellar and boasted of having poisoned his twelve children, ended in a verdict of "killing without premeditation," and he was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and ten years' loss of civil rights.

Confused by pseudo-scientific theories of heredity and degeneracy, the jury evidently decided to regard this monstrous criminal as an irresponsible person whose acts were the result of uncontrollable impulses. Hence the failure to find a verdict of guilty of murder.

Influenza in India.

A severe epidemic of influenza is prevailing in many parts of India.

A Family Disagreement.

In a home out in the country, not far from town, we are informed, there may be seen quite a pile of sewing lying on the floor, nearly in the middle of the room, that has been lying there undisturbed for more than six months. At that time the head of the house wanted a chair, and, seeing but one handy, he dumped to the floor the sewing which lay upon it. His wife asked him to pick it up. He said he wouldn't do it. She told him as he threw it there it could remain until he got ready to pick it up. He said he would never touch it. And there it remains a memorial to an incompatibility of disposition.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Campbell's Malarial Specific.

Guaranteed cure for all Malarial diseases. At all druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents. J. B. CAMPBELL, Suffern, N. Y.

Parisian journals declare that dolls are going out of vogue.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Over \$500,000 is spent in Vermont yearly for oats.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adrs Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

A five-year-old boy was recently adjudged insane by a Chicago court.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Deepest Wells.

A curiosity, at least, is this compilation of the deepest wells in the world: In Europe, one at Passy, France, depth, 2000 feet; at La Chapelle, Paris, 2950; at Grenelle, Paris, 1798; at Neusalwerk, near Minden, 2288; at Kissingen, Bavaria, 1787; at Sperenberg, near Berlin, 4190, which is said to be the deepest in the world; at Pest, Hungary, 3182. In the United States there are wells located at St. Louis, depth, 3843 feet; at Louisville, 2086; at Columbus, Ohio, 2775; at Charleston, S. C., 1250.



Golden Wedding

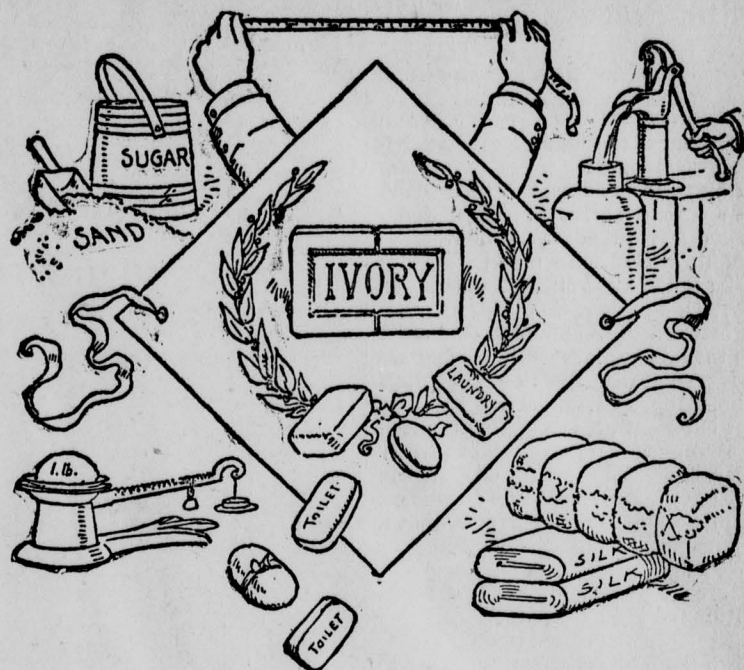
of Miss Popular Esteem and Mr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Fifty years of happiness, fifty years of doing good. The only Sarsaparilla in the world that ever celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and is doing it today with no signs of decay. Its mission is to cure and to help. No wonder it has fifty happy years back of it.

Get a bottle today of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[which made Sarsaparilla famous]

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. \$1.00 A BOTTLE.



When sand's as good as sugar,
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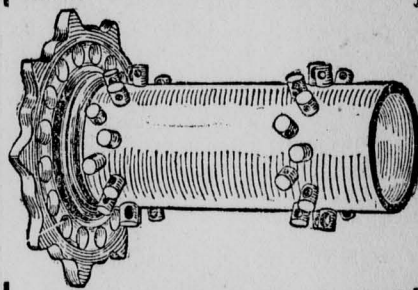
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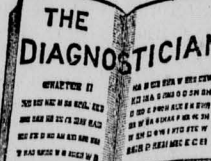


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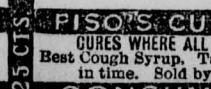
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THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 14.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—God's covenant and ours.—Pa. cv, 1-10. (A Christian Endeavor pledge meeting.)

A covenant is a mutual compact between two or more persons. Abraham and Abimelech made a covenant. Joshua made a covenant with the people. Jonathan and David made a covenant. The covenants of God with man practically partake of the same characteristics. It is obvious, however, that in any covenant between God and man God must make the initial movement. God agrees or pledges Himself to do certain things dependent upon certain action by man. In the covenant of works He promised man eternal life on condition of perfect obedience. In the covenant of grace He promises to man eternal life, dependent upon man's faith in Christ. God's covenant has been essentially the same in all ages, though its form has been constantly changing to suit the changed conditions of human life. At one time it was the promise of the woman's seed; to Noah the promise of forbearance; to the patriarchs the promise of a son; to Moses the promise of a prophet; to the monarchy the promise of a king; to Isaiah the promise of a suffering servant, and then at last in Christ all forms men realized. The incarnation of God was the woman's seed, Abraham's son, David's royal child and successor and Jehovah's servant. Thus God always has and always will keep his covenant.

But we also may covenant with God. We may make solemn and sacred pledges to God that we will perform certain duties in life. Every Endeavorer has made a covenant with God. The Endeavorer's covenant is the Christian Endeavor pledge. God's attitude toward His covenant with us should decide for us our attitude toward our covenant with God.

1. God remembers His covenant. "He hath remembered His covenant forever." God never forgets His promises to us, but, alas, how often we forget our promises to Him! How many Endeavorers have forgotten their solemn covenant with God. Let us take God as a model and not forget our covenant.

2. God is impressed with the solemn and sacred character of His covenant. He confirmed it with an oath, swearing even by Himself that He would perform it. How lightly many Endeavorers esteem their promises to God! They would not fail to meet a friend upon appointment, yet how often they fail to keep their appointments with God.

3. God's covenant is an everlasting covenant. It was not for a day, but forever. There should be more of this divine character of permanence and perpetuity in our covenant with God.

Bible Readings.—Gen. xvii, 1-8; xxii, 10-18; xxvi, 1-5; xxviii, 10-22; xxxv, 9-15; Joshua i, 6-9; Ps. lxxxix, 34; cxi, 1-5; Isa. liv, 10; lv, 1-3; Luke i, 68-80; Rom. xii, 1, 2; Heb. vi, 10-15; viii, 6-13; x, 28, 29.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 14, "Coming to a Kingdom." Text, I Kings ii, 1-4.

"Be thou strong and shew thyself a man." The king was old and infirm. He knew and all around him knew that he could not live long. Who shall succeed him as king? He had many sons, and more than one of them had strong hopes of the crown. More than one of them had shown himself unfit to be ruler of the nation by his failure to rule his own evil passions. One son had risen in open rebellion and had paid the forfeit of his life for his treason, even though he was his father's favorite.

The young son of Bathsheba is the chosen one. He is preferred above an older son, who also raises an ineffectual insurrection. Absalom, the beautiful and ambitious, ruined himself. Adonijah, the vicious and cowardly, is rejected, and Solomon, the peaceful, is chosen for the place.

David has been a soldier and familiar with camps and battle, yet from boyhood he has revered God. His life dream has been to unite all Israel in the worship of Jehovah according to the commands of Moses. A central sanctuary in the capital city, Jerusalem, has ever been in his mind. He gathers treasures to build it. Wars and insurrections give no time for the work until old age compels him to yield the scepter to younger hands.

This boy must take up the task. What qualities of heart and mind he will need! His father can give him a throne, a kingdom and great wealth, but he cannot give him wisdom and virtue and godliness. Only the Jehovah can impart these. Without them the kingdom is worthless to him, and he is worse than worthless to it.

The times need a man. He must be a strong man, well balanced, just, prudent, broad minded and above all God fearing.

The charge of David to Solomon is timely. "Keep the charge of the Lord thy God, to walk in His ways, to keep His statutes and His commandments, that thou mayest prosper in all that thou doest."

To each one of us there is the inheritance of a kingdom in prospect. To obtain it, we need to be strong and truly manly. It can be given only to the worthy. Are you fitting yourself for rulership, are you taking possession of your kingdom and crown? "Hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown."

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Bigger, Brighter and Better Values

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The variety of Single and Double-Breasted Sack Suits in good all-wool, plain or fancy materials, are shown in ample abundance to please all comers. We are not after the championship belt for blowing or exaggeration—and will not claim these suits to be worth \$15.00 or \$18.00. But we can safely assert,—and back our assertion by a guarantee to refund your money—THAT NO OTHER CONCERN IN HUNTINGDON can or will produce for less than \$10.00 or \$12.00 the equal to in quality, style or assortment, the suits we offer at \$7.50.

Finer Styles and Better Assortments

from which to select, including silk-faced blue Serges, double or single-breasted, black Vicunas, double breasted, also fancy mixtures in light, medium or dark colors, in all the new and latest freaks of fashion; and while we show handsome suits at \$12.00, \$13.50 and \$15.00, those at \$10.00 have never been equalled at the price.

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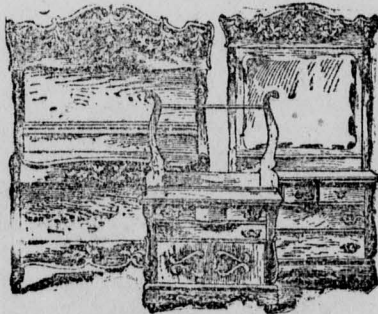
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